



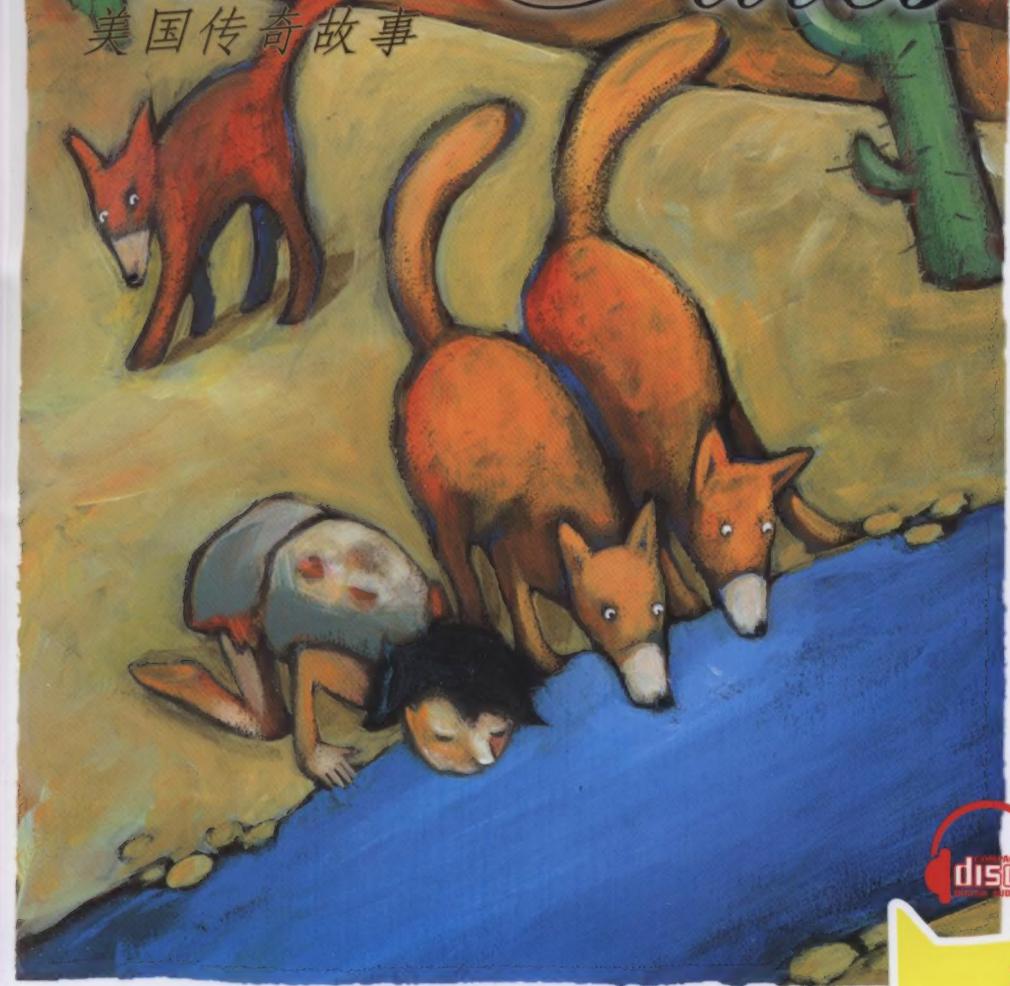
有声名著
阶梯阅读

总顾问 · 陈琳

乔治·吉布森

American *Folk Tales*

美国传奇故事



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Level 1

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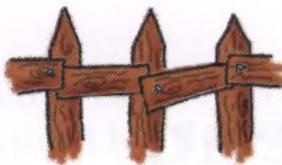
The story is recorded in full. 故事全文录音

This symbol indicates the exercises featured on the accompanying CD. 听力练习的录音标记

The Legend of Johnny Appleseed



1 Do you know these words?



fence
篱笆



log cabin
小木屋



seeds
种子



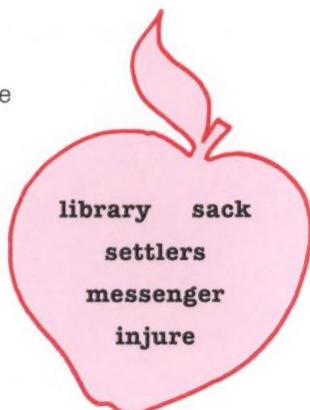
orchard
果园



military fort
军事要塞

2 Match these definitions with the words in the red apple.

- a. A big bag to carry things is called a
- b. go to another land to live there permanently.
- c. Books are kept in a
- d. You your leg when you have an accident and fall.
- e. A takes a message from one place to another.



3 Johnny began his journey in Boston. He walked to New York, Pennsylvania and to the Midwest. Look at the map. Did Johnny walk to the north, south, east or west?





Johnny and his Apple Seeds

Johnny Appleseed was born near Boston in 1775. His real name was John Chapman.

When he was a child he played in the forest and in the fields. His best friends were animals. He loved all animals. He played with them and talked to them! His family was very religious¹. Johnny's first book was the Bible, but he also liked *Aesop's Fables*. Johnny loved the tales about animals and their adventures.

When Johnny was a teenager he worked as a missionary² with the Indians. He converted³ many Indians to Christianity⁴. He taught them about the Bible. The Indians were his friends.

When he was 26 years old he had a vision⁵. An angel appeared to

1. **religious** : 笃信宗教的，虔诚的。

4. **Christianity** : 基督教。

2. **missionary** : 传教士。

5. **vision** : 幻想，异象。

3. **converted** : 转变，转换。



American Folk Tales



him! The angel said, "Go and plant apple seeds across America. The settlers of the new frontier want good apples to eat."

Johnny was surprised but he was happy. He was a kind person and he wanted to help others. He took a big sack¹ and filled it with apple seeds. He carried this sack on his back. In one hand he carried the Bible, *Aesop's Fables* and other religious books. Now he was ready to cross the continent and plant America's favourite fruit: the apple.



Johnny was an unusual² man. He was tall and thin. He had long hair and a beard. He never bought new clothes. He wore an old coffee sack and the old clothes people gave him. He didn't usually wear any shoes. He wore a saucepan³ on his head.

One of Johnny's friends said, "God bless you, Johnny. We are happy for you. You are similar to⁴ St. Francis of Assisi. He loved animals and lived a simple life."

Johnny said, "I want to plant apple seeds across America. Every American family will have apple trees with good apples to eat."

In 1800 Johnny began his long journey across America. At that time America was a very young country. The American continent was a wilderness⁵. It was unexplored⁶. There were no roads and

1. **sack** : 大口袋。

2. **unusual** : 异乎寻常的。

3. **saucepan** :

4. **similar to** : 与…相似的。

5. **wilderness** : 荒野。

6. **unexplored** : 未经勘察的。



The Legend of Johnny Appleseed



few maps. This immense¹ land was called the American frontier. Many settlers wanted to explore the frontier.

Johnny walked from Massachusetts to New York. From New York he walked to Pennsylvania. Then he crossed Ohio, Indiana and a big part of the Midwest (see map on page 11). Every day he moved west.

He travelled across America and planted apple seeds. He built fences around the fields and then continued his journey. Settlers travelled to the frontier and found the apple orchards. They ate the delicious² fruit: green, red and yellow apples. When the settlers found an apple orchard, they built a home there.

Other settlers dug up³ the apple trees and took them to new lands. Some of Johnny's trees travelled to the West Coast on the Pacific Ocean⁴. (see map on page 11)

When Johnny found a family of settlers he visited their log cabin. He helped them with their work. He told the children stories and sang songs.

One day Johnny visited a family of settlers in the Midwest. This family loved books. He gave them a few pages from his books. "You can read them and give them to me when I return in a few months," he said. The family was very happy.

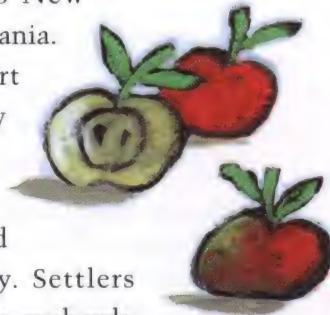
In this way, Johnny created the first library on the frontier. Many children learned to read thanks to Johnny and his library.

1. **immense** : 极大的。

2. **delicious** : 美味的。

3. **dug up** : (dug是动词dig的过去式) 从地下挖掘出某物。

4. **the Pacific Ocean** : 太平洋。



UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

1 Choose the correct answer.

- a.** Johnny Appleseed's family was very religious and
 - Johnny worked as a missionary with the Indians.
 - Johnny read the Bible every day.
 - Johnny went to Asia to work as a missionary.

- b.** An angel appeared to Johnny and said
 - "Go and teach the Bible to the Indians".
 - "Go and plant apple seeds across America".
 - "Go and sell apples across America".

- c.** Johnny filled a big sack with
 - books and a saucepan.
 - apple seeds.
 - old clothes and *Aesop's Fables*.

- d.** Johnny walked from Massachusetts to
 - the West Coast.
 - Canada.
 - the Midwest.

- e.** Johnny built fences
 - around the fields.
 - in Massachusetts.
 - on the West Coast.

- f.** Settlers travelled to the West and found
 - apple seeds.
 - religious books.
 - apple orchards.

- g.** Johnny Appleseed created
 - roads and maps.
 - the first library on the frontier.
 - a new religion.

Look at these sentences from Part One:

Johnny was an *unusual* man.
It was *unexplored*.

(*unusual*=*not usual*)
(*unexplored*=*not explored*)

The prefix (前缀) “-un” before a word often means **not.**

Look at this example:

The trip is **unnecessary**. = The trip is **not necessary**.

Use the prefix “-un” to create new words from the ones given in the sentences.

- a. The soldier was not kind to the animals.

.....

- b. Johnny was not able to swim.

.....

- c. The Indians were not happy when Johnny left.

.....

- d. The children had little food and were not healthy.

.....

- e. The house was not tidy.

.....

- f. That language is not known.

.....



3 Look at these words and then find their opposites in Part One. One is done for you.

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| a. sad | happy |
| b. small | ..... |
| c. fat | ..... |
| d. short | ..... |
| e. new | ..... |
| f. bad | ..... |
| g. last | ..... |

4 Use some of your answers to describe Johnny Appleseed.

Johnny was a kind person and he wanted to help others. He was tall and He had hair and a beard. He wore an coffee sack. He didn't usually wear any shoes.

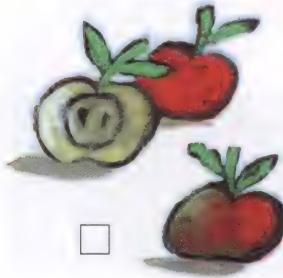
He loved animals and lived a simple life. He created the library on the frontier.

5 Here you have the Infinitives of the irregular verbs (不规则动词的原形) in Part One. Go back to Part One and underline the Past Simple of the verbs (动词过去时) below, then write them next to their Infinitives.

Infinitive	Past Simple
teach
have
say
take
buy
wear

Infinitive	Past Simple
give
begin
build
find
eat
tell

6 Listen to the first four paragraphs of Part One and put the pictures in the order that they are mentioned. Write 1, 2, 3 etc. in the correct box.



AMERICAN FOOD

made with Apples

Americans eat a lot of green, yellow and red apples. There is a lot of food and drink made with apples. Here is a proverb¹: "An apple a day keeps the doctor away."

Apples are a delicious fruit and are very good for you. Today in the United States there are more than 7,000 different kinds of apples!

Look at this food made with apples:



apple cake



apple tart²



baked apple



apple bread



apple cider³



apple pie

1. proverb : 谚语。

2. tart : 果馅饼。

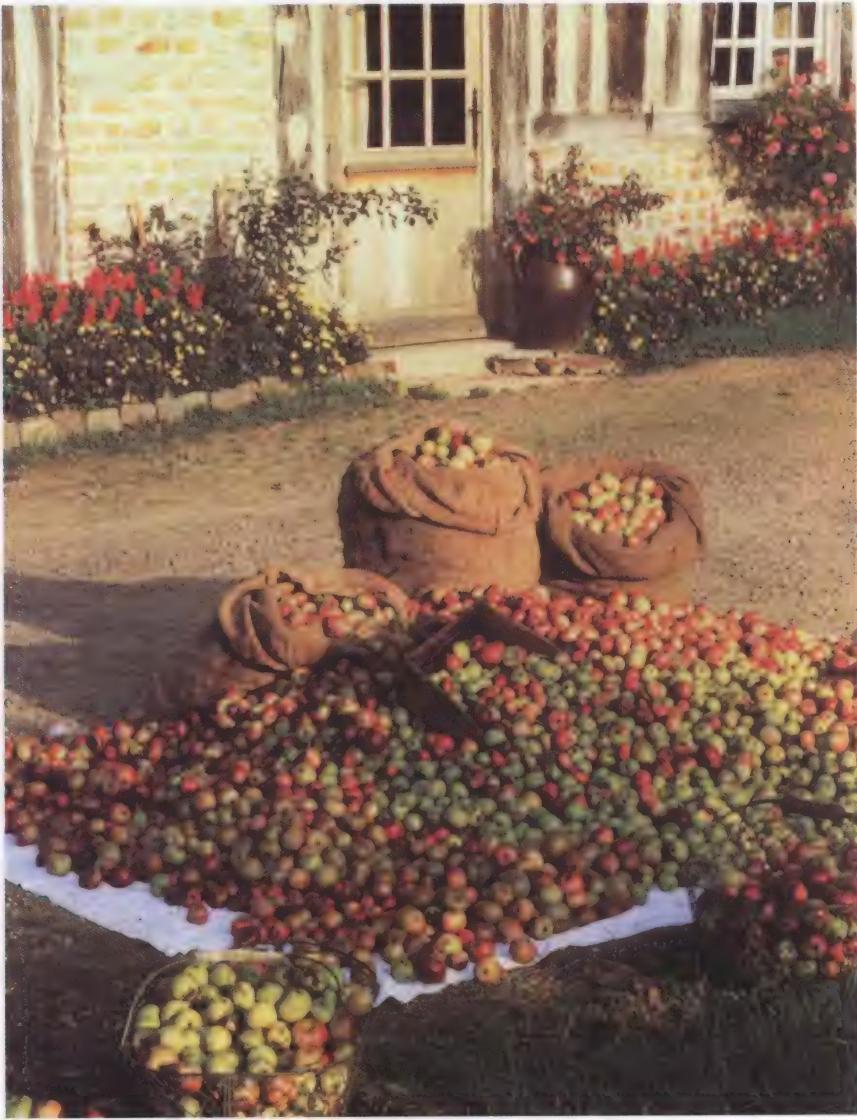
3. cider : 苹果酒。

At Halloween, children in America "bob for apples¹".



1. bob for apples : 咬苹果游戏。

- 1** What food is made with apples in your country?
What's your favourite fruit?
What fruits have Vitamin C?





Johnny becomes a Legend

For many years Johnny walked thousands of miles across the frontier. He planted apple seeds, lent¹ books, protected animals and made friends with settlers and Indians.

The Indians liked Johnny because he had no weapons² and respected³ nature. Johnny learned to speak the languages of many tribes.

One summer morning many Indians arrived at a frontier village. The Indians wanted to destroy the village and kill the settlers. The settlers wanted to send a messenger to a military fort to ask for help. The fort was 30 miles away. It was very dangerous⁴. There were enemy Indians everywhere.

1. **lent** : (动词 lend 的过去式) 把某物借给别人。

3. **respected** : 尊敬。

2. **weapons** : 武器。

4. **dangerous** : 有危险的。



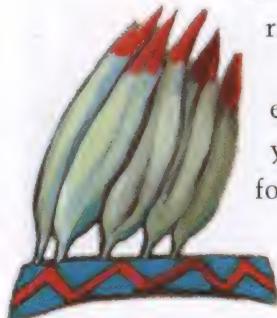
American Folk Tales



Johnny wanted to save the lives of the settlers. He knew all the secret paths¹ in the forest and in the mountains. He was not afraid.

He took the message to the fort. The soldiers at the fort got on their horses and went to defend the settlers.

A few years later, Johnny visited an Indian village. He heard the Indian chief say, "Many settlers live near the river. Tonight we will kill all of them."



That evening Johnny ran to the home of every settler and said, "The Indians will attack you tonight. Run away! Go and hide in the forest!" The settlers escaped² to the forest and no one was killed.

Johnny loved all forms of human and animal life. He didn't eat meat because he didn't want to kill animals. He loved insects, too. He loved and respected every living thing. He was a very special person.

One autumn day, Johnny was near an apple orchard. He heard the cry of an animal. Behind a tree he found a deer³.

"My poor friend!" said Johnny. "Don't be afraid!"

He examined the deer and said, "Your leg is injured⁴. I can help you." The deer wasn't afraid.

Johnny stayed with the deer for many days and helped it.

"I'm happy you can walk again. Go and run in the forest, my little friend!"

1. paths : 小路。

2. escaped : 逃脱。

3. deer :



4. injured : 受伤的。



American Folk Tales



During a snow storm, Johnny wanted to sleep inside a small cave. He saw a big family of racoons¹ sleeping inside the cave. He did not want the racoons to go outside into the snow. So Johnny slept outside in the cold!

For almost 50 years, Johnny Appleseed helped the American frontier to grow. His apple trees, his books, his generosity² and his kindness made the frontier a happy place.

Johnny became a legend³ during his life. Everyone loved him. He was a true friend of the settlers, the Indians and the animals.

In America today, people remember him with admiration⁴. When Americans eat an apple, they often think of Johnny Appleseed who made apple trees grow all over America.



- 1. racoons :
- 2. generosity : 慷慨。

- 3. legend : 传奇。
- 4. admiration : 赞赏。



UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

1 Complete the following sentences with the words in the tree.



Johnny walked of miles across the frontier. He made friends with He planted and lent books.

One summer morning, the Indians wanted to destroy a frontier Johnny walked 30 miles to take a to a He saved the lives of the settlers.

Another time he ran to the of every settler and said, "The Indians will you tonight. Run away! Go and hide in the !"

Johnny loved all forms of human and life. He made the frontier a place. He became a during his life.

In general we use **some** in positive sentences (肯定句) and **any** in negative and interrogative sentences (否定句和疑问句).

Look at these examples:

Johnny gave **some** apple seeds to the settlers.

He didn't have **any** money.

Did you see **any** Indians?

Fill in the gaps with **some** or **any**.

- a. There were racoons in the cave.
- b. Does he have seeds in his sack?
- c. He didn't plant apple seeds in the forest.
- d. The settlers wanted books to read.
- e. They gave us fruit to eat.
- f. Did the soldiers find settlers in the mountains?
- g. We didn't find people in the fort.



3

Have fun with this crossword puzzle!

ACROSS



4. Johnny became a

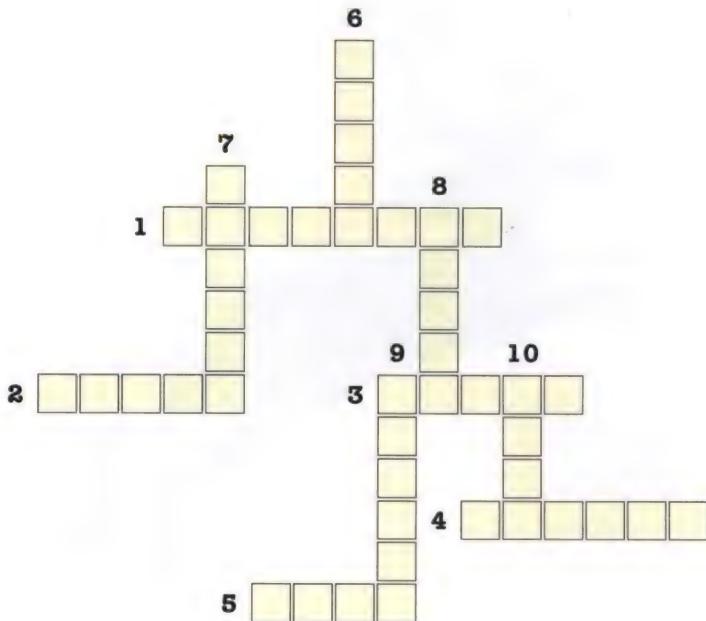


DOWN

6. Johnny's first book.



10. Johnny wanted to sleep here.



You are a journalist. You work for the **Boston Gazette**. In Boston everyone wants to read about Johnny Appleseed and his adventures on the frontier. You must write a short article about Johnny.

You received this telegram from a fort in the Midwest but some words are scrambled. Unscramble the words, write them in the spaces provided and your newspaper article is ready!

Western Union Telegram

A (verba) young man saved (elrsetst)
..... from Indian attack and fire. The
young man's (eanm) is Johnny
Appleseed.

He went through (yemen) territories.
He (koto) a message to a (roft)
.....

The (lssrdieo) at the fort got on
their horses and went to (aves) the
settlers.

Johnny is a (inferd) of the Indians,
the settlers and the (mlasnai)

He is a (gnlede)

YOUNG AMERICA

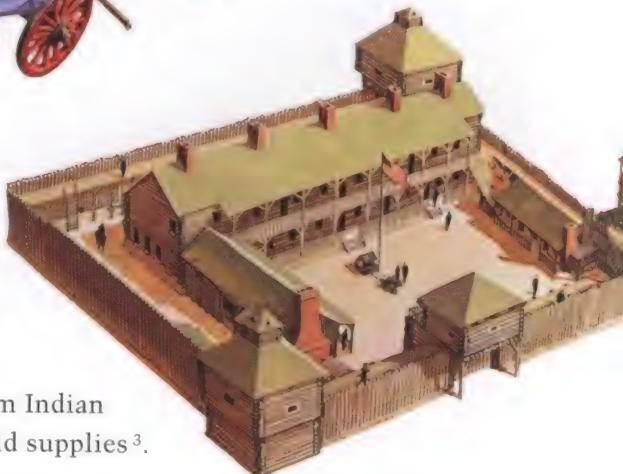
and its Settlers

When Johnny Appleseed was born in 1775, America was not a nation. It was an English colony. America became a nation after the American Revolution.

The enormous¹ American continent was a wilderness. There were unexplored forests, mountains, rivers, lakes, fields and deserts. Only the American Indians lived in small parts of this wilderness.



The American Army² sent its soldiers to build forts in the wilderness. These forts were similar to small villages. They protected settlers from Indian attacks. They also sold supplies³.



1. **enormous** : 巨大的。

2. **Army** : 军队。

3. **supplies** : 供给。

Settlers often built their log cabins near military forts. Thousands of settlers wanted to live in these new lands. It was their dream. The settlers didn't usually buy the land. It was free from the Government.

Families of settlers travelled in covered wagons. These covered wagon trains travelled long distances to new lands. Settlers were strong, courageous people. Life on the frontier was not easy. It was difficult and dangerous.

The men built log cabins and hunted¹ for food. The women and children worked as farmers. There was little free time.

The settlers were happy. They loved the freedom and adventure of the frontier. They built America!



A covered wagon train

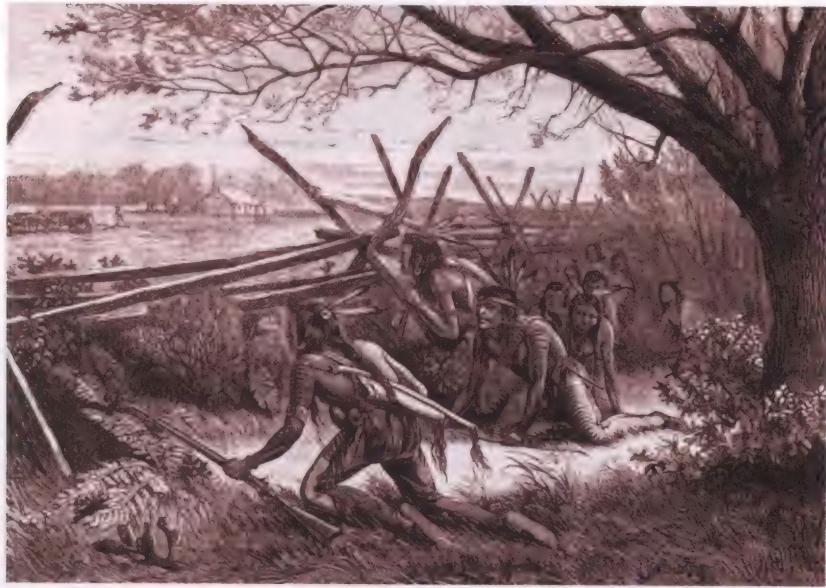
1. **hunted** : 打猎。

1 Choose the correct answer.

- a. America became a nation
- before the American Revolution.
 - when Johnny Appleseed was born.
 - after the American Revolution.
- b. American Indians lived
- everywhere in the wilderness.
 - in small parts of the wilderness.
 - in log cabins in the wilderness.
- c. The American Army built forts
- to protect settlers and sell supplies.
 - to explore the West.
 - to attack the Indians.
- d. Families of settlers
- bought land.
 - travelled in covered wagons.
 - lived in forts.
- e. The men
- built log cabins and hunted for food.
 - worked in the forts.
 - built covered wagons.
- f. Life on the frontier was dangerous,
- but the settlers found a lot of gold.
 - and most settlers died.
 - but the settlers loved the freedom and adventure.



Inside a log cabin



An Indian attack

- 2** How many words can you make from this title?

THE AMERICAN FRONTIER

Two are done for you.

can	.....	.....	.....
fire	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

- 3** Listen to the first three paragraphs of "Young America and its Settlers". Then listen again and fill in the gaps.

When Johnny Appleseed was in 1775, America was not a nation. It was an colony. America became a nation the American Revolution.

The enormous continent was a wilderness. There were unexplored, mountains, rivers, lakes, fields and Only the American Indians lived in parts of this wilderness.

The American Army sent its soldiers to build forts in the wilderness. These were similar to small villages. They protected settlers from Indian attacks. They also supplies. Settlers often built their cabins near military forts.

Pecos Bill



BEFORE READING

1 Do you know these words?



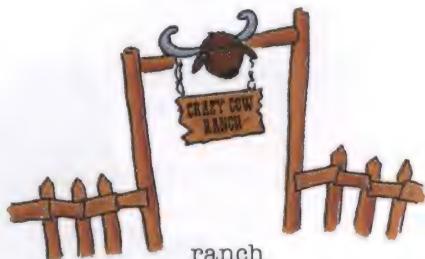
covered wagon
大篷车



cactus (plural=cacti)
仙人掌



coyote
郊狼



ranch
大牧场



plains
平原



rope
绳子



blackbird
黑鹂



cattle
牛



Bill and the Coyotes

Pecos Bill was born in the East of the United States in the 1800's. He had a lot of brothers and sisters. Bill was the baby of the family.

When Bill was about two years old, his mother and father decided to move to the West. They wanted to be pioneers¹. They liked the adventure of the frontier.

One day they put all their possessions² in a covered wagon and began their journey. The family crossed forests, mountains, rivers and plains. They saw many new things. They met friendly Indians.

When they arrived in Texas, little Bill fell out of the covered wagon! His brothers and sisters didn't see him fall out. His parents didn't see him fall out! That evening his parents looked for him. They looked everywhere, but they did not find little Bill. They were very sad but they continued their journey.

1. **pioneers** : 拓荒者。

2. **possessions** : 所有物，财产。

American Folk Tales



Little Bill was all alone in the plains of South Texas. He was an intelligent¹ child. He looked around. He saw mountains, cacti and other small plants. It was very hot. Then he saw a cave. He went inside the cave and slept. He slept for a long time.

In the cave there was a family of coyotes. There was a mother coyote and five small coyotes. The mother coyote liked little Bill. She decided to protect him. Bill liked his new mother and his new brothers and sisters. He played with the little coyotes. The coyote family was kind to him. He copied the coyotes and learned to run and eat. He learned to drink water from the river.

At night Bill howled² at the moon with the coyotes. Bill learned to speak the language of the animals. Soon Bill forgot about his human family. He thought he was a coyote!

Many years passed and Bill grew up. One day when he was about 20 years old, Bill was at the Pecos River with the other coyotes. He drank water with them. A cowboy saw him and asked, "Why are you drinking water in that way? You aren't a coyote!"

Bill looked at the cowboy and said, "Yes, I am!"

"No! You're not a coyote!" said the cowboy.

"Of course I'm a coyote! This is my coyote family," said Bill.
"Where's your tail³?" asked the cowboy.



1. intelligent : 聪明的。

2. howled : 哮叫。

3. tail :





American Folk Tales



Bill looked in the water of the Pecos River to see his reflection¹. He didn't see his tail. He looked and looked. He turned around and looked again. He was surprised. He didn't have a tail!

"You're right. I'm not a coyote. My name is Bill. I'm a human! This is a big surprise for me," he said.

The cowboy laughed and Bill laughed too.

"My name's Tall Tom. I'm a very tall cowboy. This is the Pecos River and I will call you Pecos Bill! Come with me, Pecos Bill! You can be a cowboy with me. We can work together at the Longhorn Ranch."

"What's a cowboy?" asked Pecos Bill.

"A cowboy watches and guards the cattle and horses. He takes cattle from Texas to other places. People from

the East buy our cattle. They like good meat. A cowboy is a strong, courageous man."

Pecos Bill wanted to be a cowboy. He said goodbye to the coyotes. He was sad to leave them. They were his friends.

Then he said to Tall Tom, "Let's go to the ranch!"

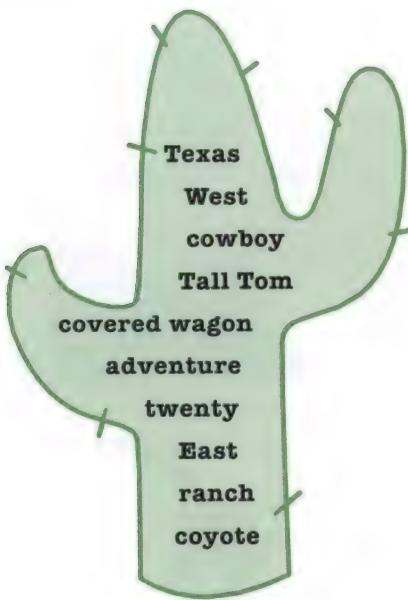
The cowboy gave Pecos Bill some cowboy clothes. Pecos Bill looked at the clothes and laughed. Then he put them on.

Tall Tom rode his horse. Pecos Bill walked near him because he didn't have a horse. It was a sunny day. The sky was blue and the sun was hot.

1. reflection : 倒影。

UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

- 1 Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the cactus. Some words can be used more than once.



- a. Pecos Bill was born in the of the United States.
- b. His mother and father liked the of the frontier. They decided to move to the
- c. When the family arrived in, little Bill fell out of the
- d. A mother liked Bill and decided to protect him.
- e. When Bill was about years old he met a The cowboy's name was
- f. Bill decided to become a and work on a

2

Find the hidden word

Take the letters you need to make the words that match the pictures. Put the remaining letter in the box below. What word do you get?

a. tcsucta



b. iearvrv



c. iocyeot



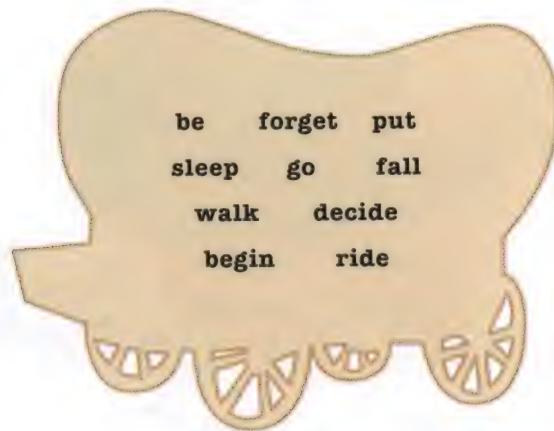
d. eorfslt



a. b. c. d.

Bill didn't have a .

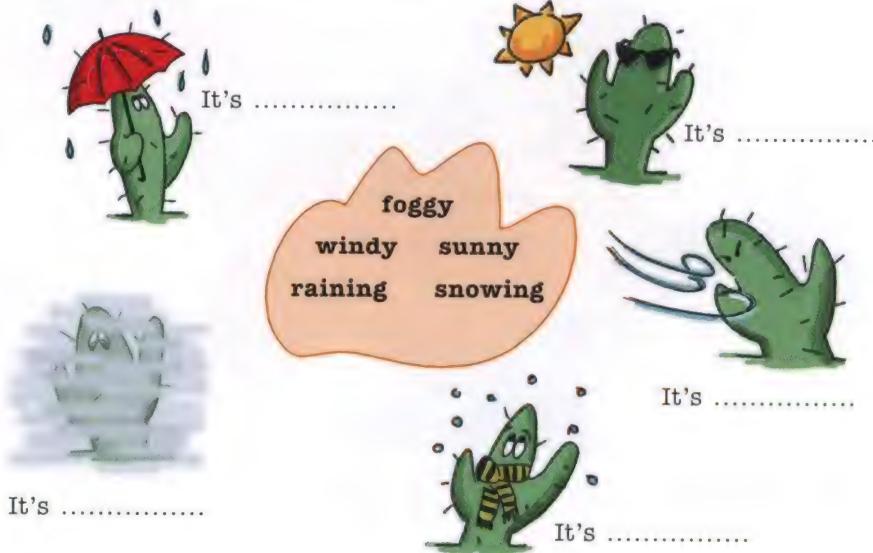
3 Complete the sentences below. Use the Past Simple tense of the infinitives (动词过去式) in the covered wagon.



- a. When Bill two years old, his family to move to the West.
- b. One day they all their things in a covered wagon and their journey.
- c. Little Bill out of the covered wagon.
- d. Bill inside the cave and
- e. He soon about his human family.
- f. Tall Tom his horse.
- g. Bill near Tall Tom.

4 What's the weather like?

Look at these pictures and describe the weather. Use the words in the cowboy hat to help you.



5 Listen to the first three paragraphs of Part One and fill in the missing words. If necessary, listen to the text twice.

Pecos Bill was in the East of the United States in the 1800's. He had a of brothers and sisters. Bill was the baby of the family.

When Bill was about two years old, his mother and decided to move to the They wanted to be pioneers. They liked the adventure of the frontier.

One day they put all their possessions in a covered and began their journey. The family crossed , mountains, rivers and plains. They many new things. They friendly Indians.



King of the Cowboys

Pecos Bill and Tall Tom travelled under the hot sun. It was a long journey. When they arrived at the mountains, it was evening. Pecos Bill said, "I'm tired. Let's sit down and rest."

"That's a good idea," said Tall Tom. "My horse is tired and thirsty¹." He gave his horse some water to drink.

Pecos Bill and Tall Tom sat down under a big tree. There was a blackbird in the tree. It sang a happy song. Pecos Bill knew the language of the animals so he spoke to the blackbird. They had a long conversation².

Pecos Bill and Tall Tom ate some biscuits and drank some water. Pecos Bill gave the blackbird some of his biscuit.

1. **thirsty** : 渴的。

2. **conversation** : 交谈。

American Folk Tales



Tall Tom sang a Western song. Pecos Bill liked it and asked, "What's the name of the song?"

"It's called *Red River Valley*. Many cowboys in Texas sing it," said Tall Tom.

Tall Tom made a fire and they talked about a cowboy's life. They looked at the stars in the night sky. Then they fell asleep. Early the next morning they began their journey to the ranch.

After two days they finally arrived at the cattle ranch. The other cowboys were happy to meet Pecos Bill.

"Welcome to Longhorn Ranch," said the cowboys.

The ranch was very big. There were longhorn cattle¹ everywhere. They ate grass and drank water at the river.

Pecos Bill saw the cowboys on their horses. Every cowboy had a long rope in his hands.

"I want to be a cowboy," Pecos Bill said to Tall Tom. "What must I do?"

"First, you must find a horse. Second, you must have a rope. Then we must take all the cattle to the Red River Valley. We must sell the cattle there. The Red River Valley is far away. It is a long, difficult journey."

Pecos Bill looked around. He saw a black horse near a cactus. No one wanted to ride that horse. He went to the horse and talked to it in animal language. The horse didn't answer. Pecos Bill got on the horse. He tried to ride it.

After a few moments the black horse bucked him off²! Pecos Bill tried again. The black horse bucked him off again.

1. longhorn cattle : 见第 57 页照片。

2. bucked him off! : 把他摔下。



King of the Cowboys



"You're a bucking bronco¹! That's your new name: Bucking Bronco," said Pecos Bill to the horse.

Bucking Bronco bucked Pecos Bill off for three days. He did not want a master. Pecos Bill was strong and determined². He wasn't afraid of Bucking Bronco. He wasn't afraid of anything!

Bucking Bronco was a beautiful horse, but he was very wild. On the fourth day Bucking Bronco stopped bucking. He understood that Pecos Bill was a special cowboy. Pecos Bill was very strong. Bucking Bronco knew that Pecos Bill was his new master.

1. **bucking bronco** : 摔人的野马。

2. **determined** : 坚定的。



American Folk Tales



Pecos Bill and Bucking Bronco became good friends. Together they roped¹ the cattle of Texas. Together they took cattle from Texas to other states.

Pecos Bill became a famous cowboy. He was the best cowboy at the rodeos². Everyone knew him and liked him. He became the King of the Cowboys of Texas!

After a few years, Pecos Bill met a beautiful woman called Sue. She was very friendly. Her home was near the Rio Grande River. Pecos Bill loved her and she loved him.



One sunny day in April they got married. Everyone at the Longhorn Ranch celebrated³ the wedding. There was an exciting rodeo. There was music, dancing and a lot of good food.

Soup Sam, the friendly cook, organised a pie⁴-eating competition.

Tall Tom's favourite food was apple pie. But he did not win the competition. His friend Big Bob won the pie-eating competition. Big Bob ate 88 apple pies!

Pecos Bill and Sue were very happy at the Longhorn Ranch. Pecos Bill never forgot his friends the coyotes. And he never forgot the language of the animals.

1. **roped**: 用绳捆绑。

3. **celebrated**: 庆祝。

2. **rodeos**: 牛仔骑术表演或竞赛。

4. **pie**:



UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

1 Choose the correct answer.

- a. When Pecos Bill and Tall Tom arrived at the mountains
 they met a mother coyote.
 they met some Indians.
 they sat down to rest.
- b. At the Longhorn Ranch the cowboys
 were happy to meet Pecos Bill.
 had dinner.
 slept.
- c. Pecos Bill called his new horse
 Beautiful Buck.
 Bucking Bronco.
 Black Beauty.
- d. Pecos Bill and his horse took the cattle
 to the mountains.
 to the rodeo.
 from Texas to other states.
- e. Pecos Bill became
 the King of the Cowboys of Texas.
 the King of Texas.
 the King of Longhorn Ranch.
- f. Who won the pie-eating competition?
 Soup Sam.
 Big Bob.
 Tall Tom.

2

This is a newspaper article from the *Texas Star*. It is an article about Pecos Bill. The writer of the article forgot to use the genitive (所有格) "s".

Can you help the writer? Look at the highlighted sections, use the genitive "s" and then copy the article in your notebook. Look at the first example.

Texas has a King!

Pecos Bill's success

The ~~success of~~ Pecos Bill is everywhere.
He is the King of the Cowboys of Texas.

Pecos Bill was born in the East. The family of Pecos Bill wanted to move to the West. The dream of the family was to go to California.

During the journey, little Bill fell out of the covered wagon of the family.

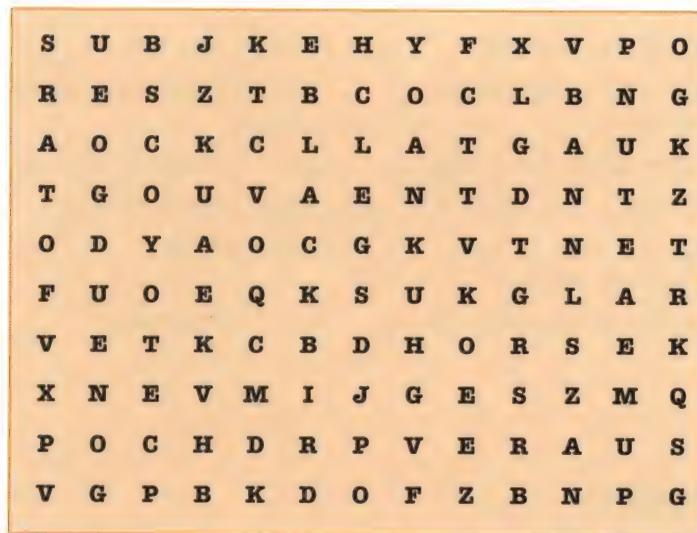
A friendly coyote looked after little Bill. One day a cowboy met him and took him to Longhorn Ranch.

The horse of Pecos Bill is called Bucking Bronco. The best friend of Pecos Bill is Tall Tom. The favourite food of Tall Tom is apple pie.

Last month Pecos Bill married Sue, a beautiful woman. The home of Sue is near the Rio Grande River. The wedding celebration of Pecos Bill was exciting. Pecos Bill and Sue now live at the Longhorn Ranch.

Word search

Find four names of animals that you read about in the story and circle them.



Now use the words to complete these sentences.

- Bill thought he was a
- Pecos Bill and a had a long conversation.
- The cowboys took the to the Red River Valley.
- Pecos Bill rode a beautiful black

4 Who are they?

Read the clues and match the descriptions with the correct names.

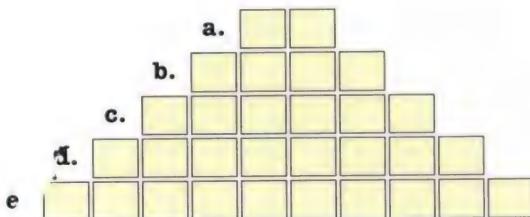
Who...

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ate 88 apple pies? | a. <input type="checkbox"/> Big Bob |
| 2. gave Pecos Bill cowboy clothes? | b. <input type="checkbox"/> a mother coyote |
| 3. looked after little Bill? | c. <input type="checkbox"/> Bucking Bronco |
| 4. did Pecos Bill marry? | d. <input type="checkbox"/> Soup Sam |
| 5. was the cook at the Longhorn Ranch? | e. <input type="checkbox"/> Sue |
| 6. was Pecos Bill's horse? | f. <input type="checkbox"/> Tall Tom |

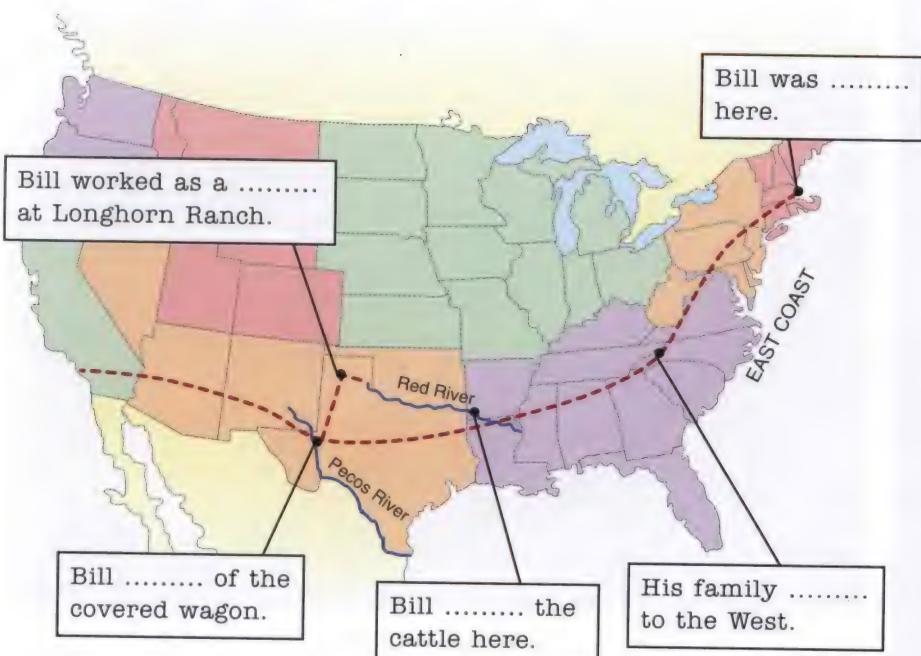
5 Word pyramid

Find the missing words and build the word pyramid.

- a. After two days they arrived ___ the ranch.
- b. It was a ___ journey.
- c. There were longhorn ___ everywhere.
- d. Bill talked to the horse in animal ___.
- e. Everyone at the ranch ___ the wedding.

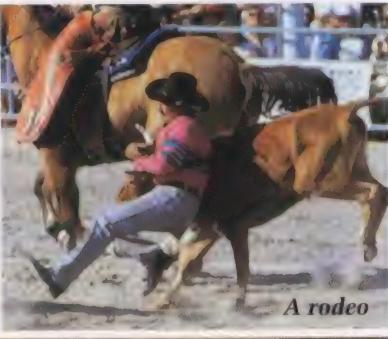


- 6 This is a map of the United States. Look at Pecos Bill's journey and say what happened. Fill in the gaps with the correct words in the horse.



Life on a Ranch

Cowboys usually lived and worked on a ranch. A ranch was a very big piece of land. There was usually only one owner¹ of a ranch. There were cattle, sheep and horses on a ranch. Rodeos were a favourite pastime². When cowboys were at the ranch, they lived together in a bunkhouse³. The owner of the ranch lived in another house.



A rodeo



Cowboys at work

1. **owner** : 所有者。

2. **pastime** : 消遣。

3. **bunkhouse** : 牛仔的临时住房。

The cook



The cowboys ate together in a big room. Cowboys had big appetites¹! The cook was an important person.

Cowboys often moved cattle to another place to sell them. Ten or twelve cowboys moved about 3,000 cattle!



Longhorn cattle

1. appetites : 胃口。

This was difficult work. They usually travelled for many weeks. They lived on the plains and in the mountains. They cooked their meals on an open fire¹. They slept under the stars. Sometimes it was very hot and other times it rained or snowed. Sometimes during the long journey there were Indian attacks.

When the cowboys sold the cattle they were very happy. They stayed in a town for a few days. They bought new things. They went to the town saloon². At the saloon they played cards, drank whisky and had a bath! Then they returned to their ranch.

Today there are many cattle ranches in the United States. These ranches are in Texas and in the Western states. Cowboys work on these ranches and they still ride horses!



A cowboy and his horse

1. **open fire** :

2. **saloon** : 酒馆。

1 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. A ranch is a very big building. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. The owner of the ranch lived in a bunkhouse. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Cowboys had big appetites. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. The cowboys' work was easy. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Cowboys usually travelled for many weeks. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. They stayed in a town for a few hours. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Today cowboys work on ranches and they still ride horses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



A cowboy moving cattle

- 2** What did the cowboys do in these places? The answers are in the open fire.

At the Ranch

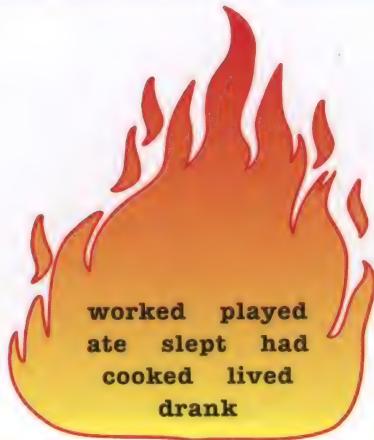
- a. They and
b. They together in a big room.

At the Saloon

- a. They cards.
b. They whisky and a bath.

On the Plains and in the Mountains

- a. They their meals on an open fire.
b. They under the stars.



The Tale of Brer Rabbit and the Tar Baby



BEFORE READING

1 Do you know these words?



rabbit
兔子



fox
狐狸



bear
熊



bucket of tar
柏油桶



Tar Baby
柏油娃娃



straw hat
草帽



briar patch
荆棘地



turtle
海龟



comb
梳子



The Tar Baby

It was a hot day in August. Summer is a very hot season in the South of the United States. All the animals on the old plantation¹ had a rest.

Brer Fox was outside his house. He sat under a magnolia² tree and drank cold lemonade³. He was very hot. He was also angry and nervous.

Brer Fox didn't like Brer Rabbit. Before Brer Rabbit came to the old plantation, Brer Fox was a happy fox. The old plantation was a peaceful place. Brer Rabbit tricked⁴ everyone. He tricked Brer Bear, Brer Turtle, Brer Wolf and Brer Fox. Brer Rabbit was a very intelligent rabbit. He was young and dressed well.

Brer Fox was tired of⁵ Brer Rabbit. He decided to trick him. He went to his garden and took a big bucket of tar. He put other oils in the bucket too. Then he mixed the tar for a long time. The tar

1. plantation : 种植园。

4. tricked : 欺骗。

2. magnolia : 木兰。

5. was tired of : 感到厌倦的。

3. lemonade : 柠檬水。

American Folk Tales



had a terrible odour¹. It was very sticky².

Brer Fox went into his house. He went to the kitchen to look for an old straw hat, but he didn't find it. Then he went to the living room. He looked there too. Finally he went to the bedroom. In the bedroom he found an old straw hat, two buttons and a comb. He put them in a sack. Then he took the bucket of tar and walked to the road.



He threw the tar near a log³ and made a big black Tar Baby. He put the old straw hat on the Tar Baby. He put on two buttons for the eyes. Then he put on the comb for the mouth. Brer Fox looked at his work and was happy.



The Tar Baby was ready! Brer Fox hid behind a big tree. He waited for Brer Rabbit to walk by. He waited and waited. It was very hot.



After an hour Brer Rabbit walked down the road. He was very happy. He walked, jumped and sang a song.

Brer Fox watched him from behind the tree. Suddenly Brer Rabbit saw the Tar Baby! He stopped and looked at it. Brer Rabbit was a friendly rabbit. He said, "Good morning! It's a hot day today!"

1. **odour** : 气味。

2. **sticky** : 黏的。

3. **log** :





American Folk Tales



The Tar Baby smiled but didn't answer.

"I am from the old plantation," said Brer Rabbit. "Where are you from?"

The Tar Baby smiled but didn't answer.

Brer Fox watched everything from behind the tree. He wanted to laugh, but he didn't.

Brer Rabbit tried again. "Good morning! How are you?"

The Tar Baby smiled but didn't answer.

"What are you doing here? Where are you from?" Brer Rabbit asked again.

The Tar Baby smiled but didn't answer.

Brer Rabbit was angry. His face and ears were red.

"Can you hear me? I said 'Good morning!' Why don't you answer me?" he shouted.

There was no answer.

Brer Rabbit was very angry. "You are very unfriendly. I'm a friendly rabbit. I want to be your friend. Who are you?"

The Tar Baby didn't answer.

Brer Rabbit was furious¹! He hit the Tar Baby! His front paw² was stuck in the Tar Baby's face³.

Brer Fox was very happy. He laughed quietly.

"Let me go!"⁴ said Brer Rabbit.

The Tar Baby did not let go.

1. **furious** : 非常愤怒的。

2. **paw** :

3. **was stuck in the Tar Baby's face** : 粘在柏油娃娃的脸上。

4. **Let me go!** : 放开我！



The Tar Baby



"Let me go!" said Brer Rabbit again.

Brer Rabbit kicked the Tar Baby. Now his back paw was stuck in the Tar Baby's body.

"Please, let me go!" shouted Brer Rabbit.

He kicked the Tar Baby again. Now his other back paw was stuck.

"Help! I can't move!" he shouted. "This is terrible!"

Poor Brer Rabbit! He was covered with tar. His face and ears were black with tar. His paws were black with tar. He was a very unhappy rabbit.



UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

1 Choose the correct answer.

- a.** Brer Fox was angry and nervous because
 - it was a cold day.
 - he didn't like Brer Rabbit.
 - Brer Bear tricked him.

- b.** Brer Rabbit was young and
 - very funny.
 - very peaceful.
 - very intelligent.

- c.** Brer Fox got a bucket of tar because he wanted to
 - trick Brer Turtle.
 - play with Brer Rabbit.
 - make a Tar Baby.

- d.** When Brer Rabbit saw the Tar Baby
 - he ran away.
 - he talked to it.
 - he laughed at it.

- e.** Brer Rabbit got angry because
 - the Tar Baby didn't answer him.
 - the Tar Baby ran away.
 - the Tar Baby laughed at him.

- f.** Brer Rabbit was covered with tar because
 - he ate some tar.
 - he hit and kicked the Tar Baby.
 - he fell into the tar bucket.

2

Odd one out!

Circle the word that doesn't belong to the same category.

- a. turtle wolf fox paw rabbit
- b. intelligent hungry thirsty sleepy tired
- c. bedroom garden kitchen living room bathroom
- d. summer winter spring August autumn
- e. ears face nose mouth baby

3

Verbs that can trick you!

Find the Past Simple (过去时) of these verbs in Part One.

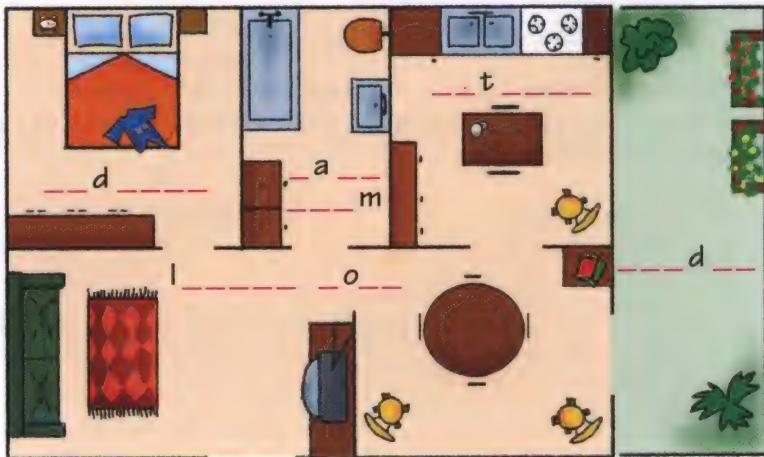
Underline them in red. Then write the Past Simple next to the Infinitive (动词原形) .

Infinitive	Past Simple
sit
drink
come
trick
go
take
put
find
throw
make
sing
see
try

4

Let's visit Brer Fox Manor!

Label Brer Fox Manor. You'll find the words in the bucket.



Now describe what Brer Fox does in these rooms. You'll find the words in the log.

sleeps watches TV
eats has a bath

- Brer Fox in the kitchen.
- He in the bedroom.
- He in the living room.
- He in the bathroom.

Your home

Circle the correct word or give the correct information.

Number of rooms:

Garden: Yes No

Living room: Big
 Medium
 Small

Your room: Big
 Medium
 Small

Number of bathrooms:

Your favourite room:

Listen to the text and circle the words that are mentioned in each room.

Let's look at Brer Fox Manor. First let's go to the living room. In the living room there are *books / beds* and there are two *tables / chairs*.

Now let's go to the kitchen. In the kitchen there's a *TV / table* and a *chair / clock*. There's a *plate / cup* on the table.

Now let's go to the bedroom. In the bedroom there's a *bed / bath*, a *fridge / clock* and *jeans / a jacket*.

Fox Hunting

In Great Britain fox hunting is permitted¹. But many British people think it is cruel² to hunt foxes. They want a law to stop fox hunting.

In some states of the U.S.A. fox hunting is still permitted.

There are different types of foxes. The most popular is the red



fox. It lives in Europe. The San Joaquin kit fox lives in the North American deserts. In the Arctic

we find the white Arctic fox. The

Fennec fox is very small and it has big ears.

Today people want to help and protect animals, especially young animals. The



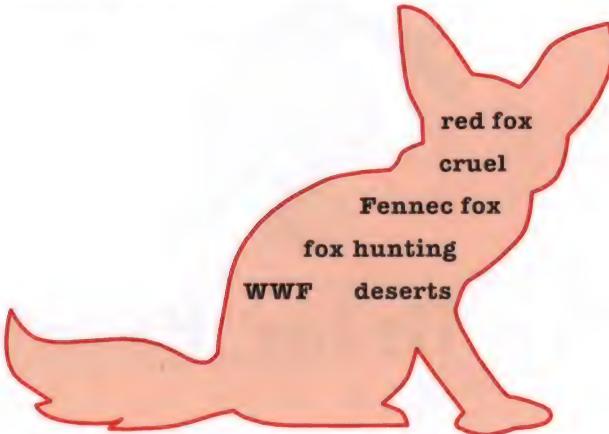
WWF (World Wildlife Fund³) defends animals all over the world.

1. **permitted** : 被准许的。

2. **cruel** : 残忍的。

3. **WWF** : 世界野生动物基金会。

1 Fill in the gaps with the words in the fox.



- a. In Great Britain is permitted.
- b. Many British people think it is to hunt foxes.
- c. The most popular fox is the
- d. The San Joaquin kit fox lives in the North American
- e. The is very small.
- f. The defends animals all over the world.

2 Think about this.

- a. Why is it important to protect animals?
- b. Do you know any organisations that protect animals?
- c. Hunters and fires are dangers for animals. Can you think of any other dangers?



The Briar Patch

When Brer Fox saw Brer Rabbit covered with tar, he laughed and laughed. He walked down the road and said, "This is a good lesson for you, Brer Rabbit. You always tricked everyone on the old plantation. This time I tricked YOU! This is the end of Brer Rabbit!" Brer Fox looked at Brer Rabbit and laughed again.

Brer Rabbit didn't say one word. He was frightened¹. He didn't move.

Brer Fox looked at his watch and said, "It's dinner time and I'm very hungry. I want rabbit barbecue for dinner. Rabbit barbecue is delicious. I must find some wood to make a fire." Brer Fox went to look for some wood.

Brer Rabbit started to think. He was a very intelligent rabbit. His eyes moved from left to right. He looked everywhere. Then he saw a briar patch. "The briar patch can take off² the tar. But I

1. frightened : 害怕的。

2. take off : 除掉。

The Briar Patch

can't move. I'm stuck. I must go to the briar patch. What can I do?" thought Brer Rabbit.

Brer Fox returned and said, "I didn't find any wood to make a fire. I can't have rabbit barbecue for dinner, but I can hang¹ you!"

"Oh, Brer Fox, you can hang me, but please don't throw me in the briar patch!" said Brer Rabbit.

Brer Fox looked for a rope. "There's no rope. I can't hang you. How can I kill you?" asked Brer Fox.

He thought for a moment and said, "I can throw you in a river or a lake."

"Oh, Brer Fox, throw me in a river or a lake, but please don't throw me in the terrible briar patch. PLEASE!"

Brer Fox went to look for a river or a lake. He

1. hang:



American Folk Tales



looked everywhere but he didn't find a river or a lake. He was angry. He wanted to kill Brer Rabbit, but how?

"Have you got a heart¹, Brer Fox? Please don't throw me into the briar patch," said Brer Rabbit. "Oh, please!"

"Well," said Brer Fox smiling, "you don't want to go into the briar patch. That's exactly where I will throw you. Into the briar patch!"

Brer Fox threw Brer Rabbit into the briar patch! This was exactly what Brer Rabbit wanted. The Tar Baby stuck to the briar patch and Brer Rabbit was free!

When Brer Fox saw the Tar Baby in the briar patch he asked, "What's happening? Where is that cunning² rabbit? Why is the Tar Baby here?"

Brer Rabbit ran up the road and then stopped. He looked at Brer Fox and said, "You didn't listen to me. I said, 'Please don't throw me into the briar patch.' Next time you'll listen to me!" Brer Rabbit laughed and ran home to have a bath.

"You horrible³ cunning rabbit. You tricked me again!" shouted Brer Fox. He was purple with anger. He looked at the briar patch and he looked at the Tar Baby. Then he walked home slowly. He was very sad and angry. Brer Rabbit tricked him again. Why was Brer Rabbit so intelligent?

When Brer Fox went into his garden he sat down under the magnolia tree. He was tired. He looked at the evening sky. He saw the stars and the moon and fell asleep.

1. heart :



3. horrible : 非常坏的。

2. cunning : 狡猾的。

UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

- 1 Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the comb. Some words can be used more than once.



- When Brer Fox saw Brer Rabbit covered with , he
- Brer Fox said, "I'm very I want rabbit barbecue for"
- Brer Fox went to look for some to make a fire. He didn't find it.
- Brer Rabbit said, "Oh, Brer Fox, please don't throw me into the"
- Brer Fox threw Brer Rabbit into the
- The stuck to the briar patch and Brer Rabbit was
- Brer Fox was very angry and said, "You cunning rabbit. You me again!"

2 A word river

How many animal names can you find in the word river? Circle them.

bear other raccoon fox breed turtle cspurpler green up doghkrabbitwants black

How many colours can you find? Underline them.

Use some of the words in the word river to complete these sentences.

- a. Brer did not like Brer Rabbit.
- b. Brer, Brer and Brer also lived on the old plantation.
- c. Brer Rabbit was from the tar.
- d. At the end of the story Brer Fox was with anger.
- e. Brer Fox sat under the tree.

3

Match the following opposites. One is done for you.

friendly
outside
under
happy
young
far
back
cry
take off

near
put on
front
over
inside
unfriendly
old
laugh
sad

4 Have fun with this crossword puzzle!

Across



1.



2.



3.



1

5

6

7

2

9

8

10

3

4

Down



5.



6.

7. act dishonestly



8.



9.

10. black sticky substance

B**Spidergram**

What other animal names do you know? Write them here. Two are done for you.



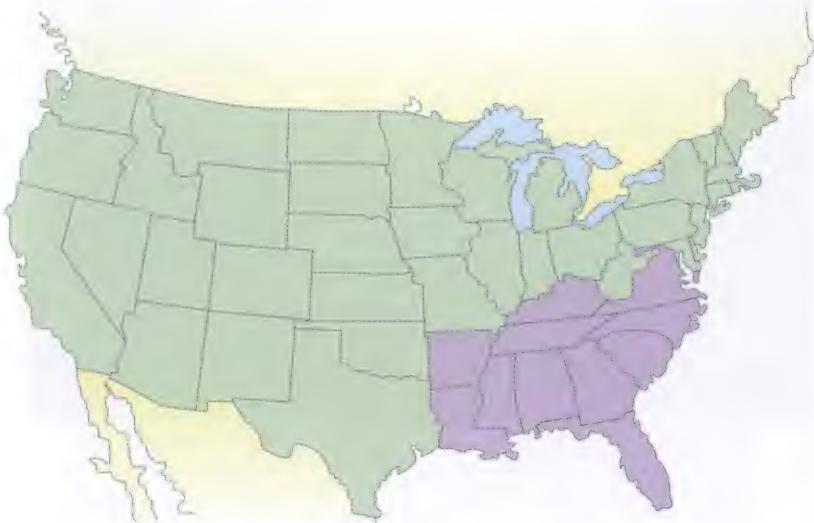
Do you like animals? Why or why not?

What is your favourite animal? Why?

Do you have a pet at home? Describe it.

BRER TALES and the South

Welcome to the South and welcome to the old plantation! The people of the South are famous for their hospitality¹. Brer Tales were told about 200 years ago on the plantations of the South. The children of the plantations listened to these tales about funny animal characters. Everyone loved Brer Tales. In 1880 the American writer Joel Chandler Harris published these tales. His book was called *Uncle Remus: His Songs and Sayings*. Harris created a character named Uncle Remus. Uncle Remus told



The Southern Plantation States

1. **hospitality** : 好客。

the tales and everyone liked him. There is also a film about Uncle Remus and his tales.

In the 1700's and 1800's there were many plantations in the South. Tobacco, cotton and sugar cane¹ were the most important products of the plantations. Every plantation had a big, beautiful house and garden. The owners of the plantation lived there. Today in the South of the United States you can visit old plantation houses.

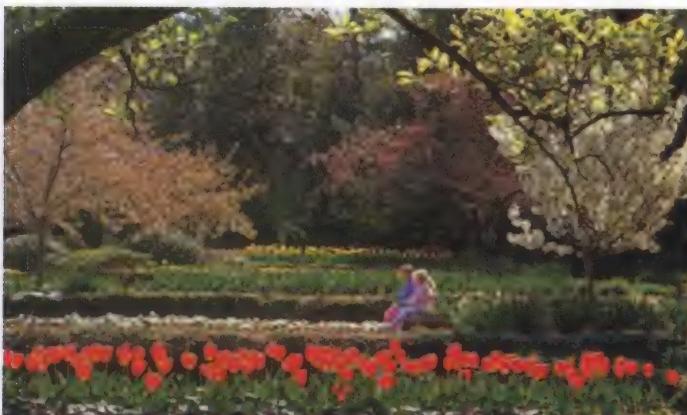


Orton Plantation, North Carolina

1. sugar cane : 甘蔗。

1 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Brer Tales were told about 200 years ago on the plantations of the South. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. The tales were about funny children. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. In 1880 the American writer Uncle Remus published the tales. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Everyone liked Uncle Remus. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. In the 1700's and 1800's there were only two plantations in the South. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. The most important products of the plantations were tobacco, cotton and sugar cane. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. A plantation house was big and beautiful. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



Plantation gardens

EXIT TEST

CONTEXT

1 Circle the correct word.

America became a nation ¹before/after the American Revolution. The enormous American continent ²wasn't/was a wilderness. American Indians lived here. Thousands of ³settlers/soldiers wanted to ⁴live/fight in these new lands. Life on the frontier was ⁵easy/difficult, but the settlers ⁶died/were happy. They loved the adventure and freedom of the ⁷revolution/frontier. The American Army ⁸bought/built forts in the wilderness.

In the West cowboys lived and worked ⁹in a fort/on a ranch. They moved ¹⁰cattle/horses to other places to ¹¹sell/buy them.

In the ¹²South/North there were ¹³small/big plantations. Tobacco, ¹⁴cotton/cattle and sugar cane were the most important products of the plantations.

COMPREHENSION

2 Choose the words from the box to complete the sentences.

covered wagon planted cowboy friend library lived legend
King coyote ranch frontier West Texas animals
 fell out freedom language

1. Johnny Appleseed apple seeds across America.
2. He was a of the Indians and the settlers.
3. He loved and respected all
4. He created the first on the frontier.
5. He made the a happy place.
6. Johnny Appleseed became a during his life.
7. Pecos Bill's family loved adventure and
8. They travelled to the in a
9. Little Bill of the wagon and a mother found him.
10. He with the coyotes and learned the animal

11. One day he met Tall Tom and decided to become a
12. Pecos Bill worked on a and became the of the Cowboys of

3 Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

	T	F
a. Brer Fox did not like Brer Rabbit because he tricked everyone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. One day Brer Fox took a big cup of tar and made a Tar Rabbit.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. When Brer Rabbit saw the Tar Baby he talked to him, but the Tar Baby did not answer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Brer Rabbit was very happy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. He kicked the Tar Baby and his paws were stuck in the tar.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. When Brer Fox saw Brer Rabbit covered with tar, he helped him.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Brer Rabbit said, "Please throw me into the briar patch!"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Briar Fox threw him into the briar patch. The Tar Baby stuck to the briar patch and Brer Rabbit was free!	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Brer Fox was very angry because Brer Rabbit tricked him again.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

GRAMMAR

4 Put the verbs into the Past Simple tense.

1. An apple pie is (*make*) with apples.
2. Settlers (*travel*) in covered wagons.
3. The man (*build*) log cabins and (*hunt*) for food.
4. Cowboys (*sleep*) under the stars.
5. They (*stay*) in town for a few days and (*have*) a bath!
6. Uncle Remus (*tell*) the tales and everyone (*like*) them.

5

Match the opposites.

difficult	friend
old	cold
happy	sad
enemy	short
hot	easy
long	inside
outside	quickly
slowly	new

6

Tick the correct answer.

1. Tobacco, sugar and cotton were the most important products
 - of the West.
 - of the plantations.

2. The people in the South are famous
 - because they are rich.
 - for their hospitality.

3. Today there are many cattle ranches
 - in the Southern states.
 - in the Western states.

7

Which is your favourite story?

Why?

.....

.....

.....

American Folk Tales

KEY TO THE EXERCISES AND EXIT TEST

KEY TO THE EXERCISES

THE LEGEND OF JOHNNY APPLESEED

Page 10 Exercise 2

- a. sack
- b. settlers
- c. library
- d. injure
- e. messenger

Page 11 Exercise 3

Johnny walked to the west.

PART ONE

Page 16 Exercise 1

- a. Johnny worked as a missionary with the Indians
- b. "Go and plant apple seeds across America"
- c. apple seeds
- d. the Midwest
- e. around the fields
- f. apple orchards
- g. the first library on the frontier

Page 17 Exercise 2

- a. unkind
- b. unable
- c. unhappy
- d. unhealthy
- e. untidy
- f. unknown

Page 18 Exercise 3

- b. small – big
- c. fat – thin
- d. short – long
- e. new – old
- f. bad – good
- g. last – first

Page 18 Exercise 4

thin, long, old, first

Page 18 Exercise 5

taught, had, said, took, bought, wore, gave, began, built, found, ate, told

Page 19 Exercise 6



PART TWO

Page 28 Exercise 1

thousands, everyone, apple seeds, village, message, fort, home, attack, forest, animal, happy, legend

Page 29 Exercise 2

- a. some
- b. any
- c. any
- d. some
- e. some
- f. any
- g. any

Page 30 Exercise 3



Page 31 Exercise 4

brave, settlers, name, enemy, took, fort, soldiers, save, friend, animals, legend

YOUNG AMERICA AND ITS SETTLERS

Page 34 Exercise 1

- a. after the American Revolution
- b. in small parts of the wilderness
- c. to protect settlers and sell supplies
- d. travelled in covered wagons
- e. built log cabins and hunted for food
- f. but the settlers loved the freedom and adventure

Page 36 Exercise 3

born, English, after, American, forests, deserts, small, forts, sold, log

PECOS BILL

PART ONE

Page 43 Exercise 1

- a. East
- b. adventure, West
- c. Texas, covered wagon
- d. coyote
- e. twenty, cowboy, Tall Tom
- f. cowboy, ranch

Page 44 Exercise 2

- a. cactus
- b. river
- c. coyote
- d. forest

Bill didn't have a tail.

Page 45 Exercise 3

- a. was, decided
- b. put, began
- c. fell
- d. went, slept
- e. forgot
- f. rode
- g. walked

Page 46 Exercise 4



It's raining



It's sunny



It's windy



It's foggy



It's snowing

Page 46 Exercise 5

born, lot, father, West, wagon,
forests, saw, met

PART TWO

Page 51 Exercise 1

- a. they sat down to rest
- b. were happy to meet Pecos Bill
- c. Bucking Bronco
- d. from Texas to other states
- e. the King of the Cowboys of Texas
- f. Big Bob

Page 52 Exercise 2

Pecos Bill's family wanted to move to the West.

The family's dream was to go to California.

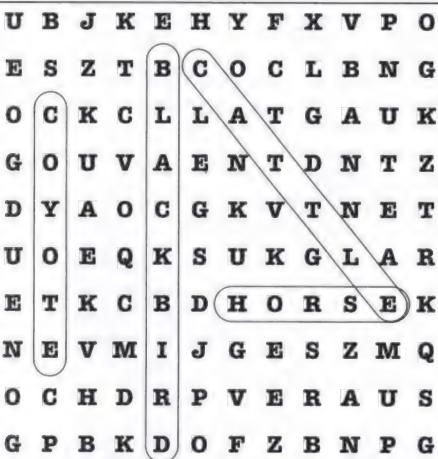
During the journey, little Bill fell out of the family's covered wagon.

Pecos Bill's horse is called Bucking Bronco. Pecos Bill's best friend is Tall Tom. Tall Tom's favourite food is apple pie.

Sue's home is near the Rio Grande River.

Pecos Bill's wedding celebration was exciting.

Page 53 Exercise 3



- a. coyote
- b. blackbird
- c. cattle
- d. horse

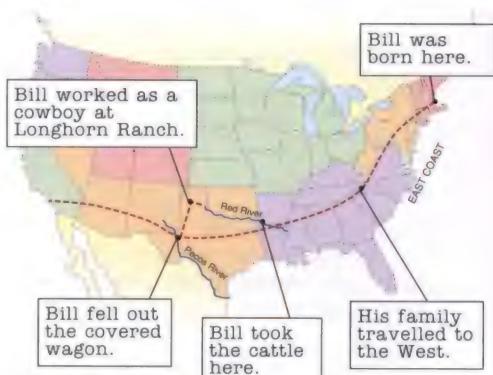
Page 54 Exercise 4

- a1 - b3 - c6 - d5 - e4 - f2.

Page 54 Exercise 5

- a. at
- b. long
- c. cattle
- d. language
- e. celebrated

Page 55 Exercise 6



LIFE ON A RANCH

Page 59 Exercise 1

- a. F – A ranch is a very big piece of land.
- b. F – The cowboys lived in a bunkhouse.
- c. T
- d. F – The cowboys' work was difficult.
- e. T
- f. F – They stayed in a town for a few days.
- g. T

Page 60 Exercise 2

At the Ranch

- a. worked, lived
- b. ate

At the Saloon

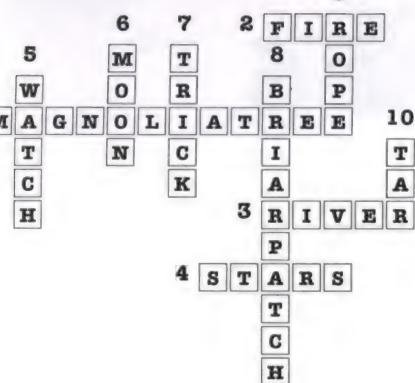
- a. played
- b. drank, had

On the Plains and in the Mountains

- a. cooked
- b. slept

Page 79 Exercise 4

9



KEY TO EXIT TEST

1. after 2. was 3. settlers 4. live 5. difficult 6. were happy
 7. frontier 8. built 9. on a ranch 10. cattle 11. sell 12. South
 13. big 14. cotton
1. planted 2. friend 3. animals 4. library 5. frontier 6. legend
 7. freedom 8. West / covered wagon 9. fell out / coyote
 10. lived / language 11. cowboy 12. ranch / King / Texas
3. a. T
 b. F – He made a Tar Baby.
 c. T
 d. F – He was very angry.
 e. T
 f. F – He didn't help him.
 g. F – Brer Rabbit said, "Please don't throw me into the briar patch!"
 h. T
 i. T
4. 1. made 2. travelled 3. built / hunted
 4. slept 5. stayed / had 6. told / liked
5. difficult – easy
 old – new
 happy – sad
 enemy – friend
 hot – cold
 long – short
 outside – inside
 slowly – quickly
6. 1. of the plantations
 2. for their hospitality
 3. in the Western states
7. Open answer.

Page 80 Exercise 5

Open answer

BRER TALES AND THE SOUTH

Page 83 Exercise 1

- a. T
- b. F – The tales were about funny animal characters.
- c. F – in 1880 the American writer Joel Chandler Harris published the tales.
- d. T
- e. F – In the 1700's and 1800's there were many plantations in the South.
- f. T
- g. T

NOTES



THE TALE OF BRER RABBIT AND THE TAR BABY

PART ONE

Page 68 Exercise 1

- a. he didn't like Brer Rabbit
- b. very intelligent
- c. make a Tar Baby
- d. he talked to it
- e. the Tar Baby didn't answer him
- f. he hit and kicked the Tar Baby

Page 69 Exercise 2

- a. paw
- b. intelligent
- c. garden
- d. August
- e. baby

Page 69 Exercise 3

sat, drank, came, tricked, went,
took, put, found, threw, made, sang,
saw, tried

Page 70 Exercise 4



- a. eats
- b. sleeps
- c. watches TV
- d. has a bath

Page 71 Exercise 6

books, chairs, table, chair, cup, bed,
clock, a jacket

FOX HUNTING

PART ONE

Page 73 Exercise 1

- a. fox hunting
- b. cruel
- c. red fox
- d. deserts
- e. Fennec fox
- f. WWF

PART TWO

Page 77 Exercise 1

- a. tar, laughed
- b. hungry, dinner
- c. wood
- d. briar patch
- e. briar patch
- f. Tar Baby, free
- g. tricked

Page 78 Exercise 2

Seven animal names. Four colours.

- a. Fox
- b. Turtle, Bear, Wolf
- c. black
- d. purple
- e. green

Page 78 Exercise 3

outside – inside
under – over
happy – sad
young – old
far – near
back – front
cry – laugh
take off – put on



American
Folk Tales

美国传奇故事
Folk Tales

故事全文录音
38°-18°

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Level 1

Peter Pan

彼得·潘

Zorro!

蒙面侠佐罗

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美国传奇故事

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美女与野兽

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黑骏马



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